

Pacific Coast Ent. Soc.
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY
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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The forty-first regular meeting of the Society was held on the evening of August 19, 1911, at the Toke Point Grill, O'Farrell Street, San Francisco.

President Van Dyke in the chair.

Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Eleven members responded to roll-call as follows:

President Van Dyke, Chas. Fuchs, F. W. Nunenmacher, Edw. M. Ehrhorn, James E. Cottle, F. E. Blaisdell, J. G. Grun-del, J. C. Huguennin, Miss Julia Wright, Percy Baumberger, R. F. Sternitzky, J. C. Bridwell.

Five guests were present, namely:

Mrs. J. E. Cottle, Mr. G. A. Wright, Mrs. F. E. Blaisdell, Mr. Geo. Coleman, F. E. Blaisdell, Jr.

The Treasurer then read his report.

The annual election of officers then took place with the following result:

President Van Dyke nominated Mr. Cottle for President. Mr. Cottle responded, stating that Dr. Van Dyke had filled the office well for two years and was worthy of re-election, and that he placed his name in nomination for re-election. Dr. Van Dyke was elected.

Dr. Blaisdell nominated Mr. Cottle for Vice-President. Mr. Cottle was duly elected.

Dr. Blaisdell was nominated and elected Secretary and Treasurer.

Under new business, Dr. Blaisdell requested that in the interests of the Society, members should aid the Secretary as much as possible by handing in an epitome of their remarks and an abstract of their collecting trips with report of interesting captures and observations.

Mr. Ehrhorn stated that Mr. Koebele was in Germany working on the Hornfly problem.

A communication from Mr. L. E. Ricksecker was then read.

President Van Dyke made some remarks on LeConte's collecting trip to the Pacific Coast and his work about Vallecitos.

It was requested that Dr. Blaisdell see Mr. O. N. Sanford and ask him to give the Society an account of his entomological work, and his recollections of Dr. Le Conte, and other entomologists that he came in contact with during his earlier work.

Mr. Bridwell stated that Prof. Hermes was traveling in Europe, visiting collections and studying Parasites.

Dr. Van Dyke spoke about the List of Butterflies of the San Francisco Peninsula published by Mr. F. X. Williams, and expressed a wish to have the Lepidopterists continue it and include the entire order. He stated that the Coleopterists were getting data together for a list of the entire Bay Region, a thing that he felt would be of much value. He also referred to the visit of Professors Wickham and Aldrich to this coast.

Prof. Aldrich visited the several saline and fresh water lakes in Utah, Nevada and California, studying the insects which inhabit them, especially a genus of Diptera, the *Ephydria*. The Doctor stated that Mr. Wm. Mann at last accounts was still investigating in the barren regions of Brazil, south of the Amazon, and that he was contemplating a trip up the Amazon.

President Van Dyke expressed the pleasure of the members of the Society at having Mr. Grundel again present, and recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. Chas. Fuchs reported his summer's outing at St. Helena, Napa County, Calif., and stated that collecting was very poor there.

Mr. Cottle gave an account of his trip to the Yosemite. He stated that conditions were very unfavorable there and that snow was very abundant in June. A number of good things were taken on Cloud's Rest, such as *Melitaea sacramenti*. While there he met an old friend of Lambert's, the Tuolumne Meadow hermit and entomologist, who was murdered in his cabin.

Mr. Huguenin stated that he had taken a vacation of one week in Marin County, Calif.

Mr. Bridwell stated that collecting in Imperial Valley was prolific of good results. Among other things, he stated that *Dinocleus molitor* was found on Arrow-Weed (*Pulchea borealis*), that he had observed a peculiar burrowing Cockroach, and that Centipedes were abundant. The sting of a scorpion had been without any bad effects. Insects were scarce until the Mesquit came into flower, then an immense variety of life appeared. About the Creosote bushes the Bees were plentiful and many came to the Hollyhock and wild Heliotrope. Mr. Bridwell stated that in his own specialty, the *Philanthidae*, species were taken in considerable series and the color varied from black to ferruginous.

Mr. Ehrhorn being present, on a visit from Honolulu, stated that the fauna in Hawaii was disappointing, that the indigenous species were high up in the forests. At lower levels, a larger number of introduced species were said to be met with, and a good number of pests. He also said that Hawaii was a great field for small things not yet worked up and also for Wasps and Bees. Recently he had discovered a new Gall insect. Mr. Ehrhorn considered it remarkable that in such a tropical island insects should be so scarce. He thought that there must be some reason for it, some force acting to prevent their increase.

An ant which was very abundant was suggested as possibly one of the deterrent factors. This was observed carrying off caterpillars. It is a very active Ant. An imported Cattle Bot or Ox-Wabble, which might be expected to multiply rapidly, does not increase to any appreciable degree and probably because the larva after leaving the animal and falling to the ground is immediately devoured by the Ants. This is, however, not definitely known. Parasitic Hymenoptera were reported to be very abundant also. Species of *Odynerus* stored its nests with caterpillars, this habit perhaps helping to keep down certain species.

Dr. Van Dyke suggested that perhaps because of the fact that such a large proportion of the original fauna was a forest fauna, might account to quite an extent for the scarcity of insects. Even in the United States, insects were always known to be very scarce in the dense forests.

Mr. Nunenmacher stated that he had made a special effort during the last three years to study the distribution of *Omus*, and that during his trips to Northern California and Southern Oregon, he had discovered many interesting facts pertaining to them. Dr. Van Dyke complimented Mr. Nunenmacher upon his energy in visiting those regions, some of the wildest and least explored parts of the State, and stated that such excursions helped to perfect our knowledge of faunal areas. Mr. Nunenmacher exhibited a box of *Coccinellidae* and *Omus*.

Mr. Huguenin displayed a box of Coleoptera collected in Plumas County, containing among other things a species of *Zonitis* near *nigripennis* and a new species of *Athous*, also a box of specimens, Coleoptera and Lepidoptera from Marin County.

Mr. Cottle exhibited the following: *Erebus cdora*, *Melitea angusta*, *M. Angustina*, from Cloud's Rest, Yosemite; *Papilio indra*, Yosemite; *Thecla niphon*, *T. nelsoni*, *Litacala 6-signata*, *Syneda divergens*, *Alypia sacramenti*, *Anthocharis creusa*, *An. lanceolata* and *Halisidota argentata*.

Refreshments and adjournment.

F. E. BLAISDELL, Secretary.

The forty-second regular meeting of the Pacific Coast Entomological Society was held on the evening of November 25, 1911, at Toke Point Grill, O'Farrell Street, San Francisco.

President Van Dyke in the chair.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Nine members responded to roll call as follows:

President Van Dyke, F. W. Nunenmacher, J. E. Cottle, Edw. M. Ehrhorn, Dr. F. E. Blaisdell, J. G. Grundel, J. C Huguenin, Percy Baumberger, J. C. Bridwell, R. F. Sternitzky

Two guests were present: Mrs. J. E. Cottle and Mrs. F. E. Blaisdell.

The Treasurer's report was read.

Mr. Grundel having fully recovered from his recent illness, was present and exhibited numerous species of Coleoptera and Lepidoptera which he had collected in the vicinity of Martinez, Contra Costa County.

Mr. Bridwell made some remarks about the Experiment Station at Meloland, Imperial Valley, also stating that he had collected *Asida*, *Cryptoglossa* and *Eusattus muricatus* by digging about the roots of bushes, that at Banning a Buprestid larva was taken from an *Opuntia* stalk, and that the cockroaches and agricultural ants observed there were different from those in the desert. A specimen of *Melanophila longipes* was exhibited that had been collected on the campus at Berkeley.

Mr. Bridwell also exhibited the work and specimens of a species of *Lyctus* seriously injuring floors and flooring of tanbark oak. Specimens of two apparently new genera of *Scoliidae* from Southern California, one collected by Dr. Blaisdell at San Diego, the other by Fordyce Grinnell at Pasadena; also a box of 29 species of *Bombus* were shown.

Mr. Sternitzky reported a visit to Glen Ellen, in June, 1911, and stated that results in collecting were very poor. He also exhibited a box of Lepidoptera and Coleoptera.

Mr. Huguenin stated that he had observed the larvae of *Halisdota edwardsii* feeding on oak leaves and that he had reared the larvae on the same. Specimens were exhibited. Larvae collected on May 26th ran about the cage and finally went to the bottom of the cage and pupated on July 28th. The pupal stage lasted two months and hatched on the 26th of September.

Mr. Nunenmacher stated that on the 16th of November a trip was made to Leona Heights for the purpose of collecting *Hyperaspis nunenmacheri* Casey, the species having been taken there at a particular place in the last two years; one specimen of *Hyperaspis psyche* was taken, it being a rare species. Continued collecting proves that many good species can be taken around the Bay of San Francisco, such as: *Hyperaspis psyche* Casey, *H. nunenmacheri* Casey, *H. 4-oculatus* with different sized spots; *Zagloba ornatus* Horn, *Exochomus Californicus* Casey, varying much in size; *Scymnus guttutatus* Lec. and *Cymatodera ovipennis* Lec. The best time for collecting *Coccinellidae* was stated to be late in the season, from September to the following March. They are particularly partial to a small shrub that is very abundant. As many as 15 species have been taken at one collecting from this scrub-oak-like plant.

President Van Dyke proposed the name of Prof. O. B. Johnston as an honorary member. Prof. Johnston was elected to membership.

Mr. Nunenmacher exhibited *Hyperaspis spiculinota* Fall, *H. Wolcotti* Nunen, and *H. psyche* Casey.

Adjournment followed by refreshments.

F. E. BLAISDELL, Secretary.

The forty-third regular quarterly meeting of the Society was held on April 20, 1912, at the residence of J. E. Cottle, 2117 Bush Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Twelve members responded to roll-call:

President Van Dyke, Chas. Fuchs, F. W. Nunenmacher, J. E. Cottle, Dr. Blaisdell, J. G. Grundel, J. C. Huguenin, Miss Julia Wright, J. F. Killeen, R. F. Sternitzky, J. C. Bridwell, L. R. Reynolds, and Leon Munier.

The following guests were present:

Mrs. J. E. Cottle, Mrs. F. E. Blaisdell, Mrs. F. W. Nunenmacher, Mrs. J. F. Killeen, Mrs. G. A. Wright, Mrs. Leon Munier, and Dr. T. C. Thompson.

The Treasurer's report was read and approved.

The Secretary stated that Mr. Frank Stephens had been proposed for membership by Mr. L. E. Ricksecker. Dr. Blaisdell seconded the proposal. Mr. Stephens was elected by acclamation.

Mr. J. C. Bridwell spoke of inviting the Society to meet at Berkeley and to hold an extra and informal meeting in conjunction with the Economic Division of the Department of Entomology of the University of California.

Mr. Bridwell stated that Prof. Woodworth was preparing a list of the Insects of California, bringing together all of those names which had been published in the monthly Journals of Horticulture. The co-operation of all entomologists and all lists of Californian Insects were very desirable. The work will represent the knowledge of Californian Insects up to date.

The Secretary presented a revised list of the honorary members of the Society as follows:

Prof. O. B. Johnston of Seattle, Washington.

Prof. C. W. Woodworth of the University of California.

Prof. Vernon Kellogg, of Stanford University.

Prof. J. J. Rivers of Santa Monica, and

Prof. L. O. Howard of the United States National Museum.

Miss Alice Eastwood of the Calif. Acad. of Sciences.

A communication from Mr. Fordyce Grinnell relative to starting a branch of the Society in Southern California was then presented to the members.

It was moved and seconded to defer the discussion of the matter until the August meeting of the Society. Mr. Nunenmacher suggested that Mr. Bridwell could, while on a collecting trip in that part of the State, see the different entomologists in that section and get their opinions relative to the matter.

The question as to where the Annual Field Day should be held was then brought up by the Secretary. It was proposed, moved and seconded that the outing take place at Lagunitas, Marin County, Calif.

Mr. Grundel stated that he had found a new lepidopterous larva, of a species near *Chrysophanus gorgon*, but that it was quite different in appearance. He also stated that it was being reared and hopes were entertained that it would pupate in May.

Mr. Nunenmacher gave an interesting talk on his studies in the Coccinellidae. These studies were mainly on the genus *Hyperaspis* and based on *H. undulatus* as a stem form. A diagram showing the relationship of the species was also presented.

Mr. Huguenin reported some very interesting observations on the habits and relationships of certain species of *Lycænae*. He stated that a colony of *L. Antiacis* had been located on the slope of a hill, the area inhabited by this species being surrounded by trees and not over 100x7 yards in extent. *Antiacis* was found from March to April; ten to twenty specimens being taken within two hours. Six or seven *L. Xerxes* were also taken in that same place and at the same date. Both species were flying together. Mr. Huguenin stated that the life histories of the species should be worked out and thus determine the relationships of the different species.

Mr. Grundel stated that he had reared three so-called species of *Alypia* from the same batch of eggs.

President Van Dyke presented to the Society a photograph received from Prof. O. B. Johnson.

A paper on the *Aleocharinæ* (fam. *Staphylinidæ*, Coleoptera) from the Aleutian Islands, by Dr. A. Fenyes, was then presented and read. It was moved and seconded and voted to publish it in the Proceedings of the Society.

Dr. Van Dyke gave a talk on the relationships and distribution of the species of the coleopterous Sub-Family, *Carabinae*.

Mr. Huguenin exhibited 180 species of insects collected at Lagunitas, Marin County, Calif.

Communications were read from Mr. Harry Lang, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. L. E. Ricksecker, of San Diego, Calif.

Social discussion and refreshments followed.

F. E. BLAISDELL, Secretary.

Aleocharinæ (fam. *Staphylinidæ*, Col.) from the Aleutian Islands.

By A. FENYES, Pasadena.

Dr. E. C. Van Dyke kindly referred to me the Aleocharinæ of his collecting trip in 1907 to the Aleutian Islands, and also gave me the following information in regard to localities and habitats:

Taken between tide-marks (amongst the rocks inhabited by the sea-urchins), at Dutch Harbor, Unalaska Island:

1. *Amblopusa borealis* Csy.
2. *Diaulota densissima* Csy.
3. *Liparocephalus brevipennis* Maekl.

Above high tide, on the seashore, amongst kelp and other refuse:

4. *Aleochara sulcicollis* Mannh.—Glacier Bay, Unalaska I.; Nazan Bay, Atka, Aleut. I.
5. *Thinusa maritima* Csy; Nazan Bay, Atka, Aleut. I.
6. *Tarphiota fucicola* Maekl: Glacier Bay, Nazan Bay.
7. *Tarphiota geniculata* Maekl: Nazan Bay.

In bogs and amongst the herbage of the lowlands:

8. *Atheta graminicola* Gravh: Dutch Harbor; Nazan Bay.
9. *Atheta* (*Metaxyta*) sp.—Unalaska.

On carrion:

10. *Atheta picipennis* Mannh.—Nazan Bay.

On higher land, on the snow line, 1-5 feet from the melting snow, in moss, and running over the wet soil:

11. *Atheta planaris* Maekl.—Mt. Makushin, Unalaska I.

REMARKS.

The genus *Thinusa* Csy is sharply differentiated from its allies by the bifid ligula; the type species *maritima* Csy, is variable in size and color, some specimens having pale prothorax, elytra and legs. The specific validity of *Thinusa Fletcheri* Csy (Trans. Ac. Sc. St. Louis, XVI. 1906, 353) is doubtful, in spite of the slightly different habitus and larger size. A certain amount of variability must be conceded to species of such wide distribution as *Thinusa maritima*, and if desirable, the more noteworthy variations of such species can always be designated with a varietal name, without obliterating their specific unity.

Amblopusa Csy, is another well differentiated genus, it has the right mandible strongly dentate near the tip, this tooth and the apex of the inner margin of the left mandible being obtusely crenulate; it has an entire ligula and 2-jointed labial palpi, the latter with a very long first joint. Some specimens have a pale abdomen.

The strongly unidentate, but otherwise not modified right mandible, subsemicircular labrum, entire ligula and indistinctly 3-articulated labial palpa will be sufficient to entitle *Diaulota* Csy to a generic rank. The specimens taken by Dr. Van Dyke have a very strong bronze lustre; some rather small specimens, taken by Dr. Blaisdell in San Mateo County, California, are black.

In *Liparocephalus* Maekl. both mandibles are dentate on the inner margin before the middle and are denticulate between the large tooth and the mandibular apex, the ligula is entire, and the

labial palpi 2-jointed, with very long first joint. *L. brevipennis* Maekl. is variable in color and size; my California specimens are smaller than those from the extreme north of the Pacific Coast.

The species identified here as *Atheta planaris* Maekl. exhibits good male sexual characters; in this sex the 8th tergite is feebly sinuate on the hind margin, the sinuate portion being separated from a small lateral tooth on each side, by a narrow, rather deep and small sinus; the 6th ventrite is produced, narrowed towards the tip, and there, rounded. In the females the 8th tergite is sinuate, the 6th ventrite broadly rounded, but not produced.

No further remarks seem to be necessary in regard to the two widely distributed and well-known *Atheta graminicola* Gravh. and *picipennis* Maekl.

The genus *Tarphiota* Csy, while closely related to the too bulky genus *Atheta* Thoms., must be accepted and can be based on the following characters: tergites 3-6 transversely impressed at base, genae simple, integuments opaque. No further comments are needed on the two widely distributed species: *fucicola* Maekl. and *geniculata* Maekl., except that they are very variable in color and size.

Aleochara sulcicollis Mannh. is also a very variable, common seashore species of the whole Pacific Coast; it is reported by Fauvel even from Chile.

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British Columbia.

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California.

syn. *cylindrella* Csy, ibid. 167.
California.

COLLECTING IN MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

By J. C. HUGUENIN.

In company with Mrs. Huguenin I left San Francisco, on June 18, 1911, and after a ride of thirty miles by ferry and train arrived at Cheda Ranch on Cheda Creek, our destination. Cheda Ranch is near Jewell Station on Paper Mill Creek, Marin County, Calif. The farmers call the creek Paper Mill Creek, Taylorville Creek, or Lagunitas Creek. I call it Lagunitas Creek. Paper Mill Creek takes its source in the White Hills, a short distance from San Geronimo, while Lagunitas Creek takes its origin in tributaries from Mt. Tamalpais to the south of Libertys. The distance from Libertys along the meanderings of the stream to Lagunitas Station on the railroad is about nine miles. (The Lagunitas Creek carries a large body of water and should therefore be called Lagunitas Creek all of the way to Tomales Bay, into which it empties.)

We arrived at the farm in the evening. The weather was fine but the following mornings it was about like the San Francisco weather, more or less cloudy until about 11 or 12 o'clock, then windy in the afternoon.

In exposed places the butterflies and moths would not fly unless disturbed and were then difficult to capture, the wind carrying them away. Most of my time was devoted to collecting Coleoptera, although I succeeded in taking about one hundred butterflies and moths. My catch of Coleoptera amounted to 450 specimens and 100 species, for the naming of which I wish to thank Dr. E. C. Van Dyke. The region over which I collected extended from San Geronimo to Tocaloma, a distance of about seven or eight miles. The elevation of San Geronimo is 261 feet, that of Tocaloma 87 feet. The collecting ground is limited on account of the narrowness of the canyon or ravine. In some places it is very narrow, and the railroad, county road and creek run parallel to each other in places. The northwestern part of the creek is very mountainous, and thickly covered with all kinds of trees, particularly the redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*); oaks (*Quercus agrifolia*, *Q. Garryana*); maple (*Acer macrophyllum*); laurel (*Umbellularia californica*); buckeye (*Aesculus californica*); madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*); Douglas spruce (*Pseudotsuga mucronata*); alder (*Alnus oregonia*); willows and many other species of shrubs with which I am not acquainted. My best collecting was done by beating, especially the oaks, willows and shrubs along the creek. Nothing was obtained from the California laurel, very little from the redwood, except *Leptura Mathewsi*, of which I obtained two specimens; I think they were feeding on the young shoots of the redwood. I observed four specimens of *Leptura Mathewsi* flying around a grove of young redwoods, which were about 75 or 80 feet high. The beetles would stop for seven or eight sec-

onds about the topmost twig, and then pass to another twig or branch, and so on. This manoeuvring lasted for about one-half hour. I watched them without knowing what species of beetle they were, other than they were Longicorns. They were flying far beyond my reach, and after watching and waiting a long time for them to descend, I saw I had no chance to get them for determination. An idea struck me that by throwing coarse sand at them might bring them down lower. So I tried it and at first attempt I saw one of them descend and I caught it and then another. The other two disappeared from view. They were *Leptura Mathewsi*.

The following is a list of the species of Coleoptera collected during a week's vacation at the above described place, from June 18th to the 25th, 1911:

<i>Omus californicus</i> Esch.	<i>Hyperaspis lateralis</i> Muls.
<i>Cicindela oregonae</i> Lec.	<i>Olla plagiata</i> Casey.
<i>Cychrus cristatus</i> . var. <i>reticulatus</i> Mots.	<i>Grynochares pilosula</i> Cr.
<i>Cychrus cordatus</i> Lec.	<i>Macropogon piceus</i> Lec.
<i>Cychrus interruptus</i> Men.	<i>Dascyllus Davidsonii</i> Lec.
<i>Calosoma semilaeve</i> Lec.	<i>Melanactes densus</i> Lec.
<i>Metrius contractus</i> Esch.	<i>Megapenthes aterrimus</i> Horn.
<i>Promecognathus laevissimus</i> Dej.	<i>Limonius maculicollis</i> Mots.
<i>Pterostichus ater</i> Dej.	<i>Limonius ornatulus</i> Lec.
<i>Pterostichus scutellaris</i> Lec.	<i>Limonius fulvipes</i> Cand.
<i>Pterostichus californicus</i> Dej.	<i>Agriotes imperfectus</i> Lec.
<i>Platynus ovipennis</i> Mann.	<i>Dolopius lateralis</i> Esch.
<i>Platynus brunneomarginatus</i> Mann.	<i>Dolopius simplex</i> Mots.
<i>Platynus funebris</i> Lec.	<i>Athous nigripilis</i> Mots.
<i>Platynus variolatus</i> Lec.	<i>Athous excavatus</i> Mots.
<i>Lebia fuscata</i> Dej.	<i>Sericosomus debilis</i> Lec.
<i>Quedius capucinus</i> Grav.	<i>Corymbites rotundicollis</i> var. <i>diversicolor</i> Esch.
<i>Quedius limbifer</i> Horn.	<i>Anthaxia Æneogaster</i> Lap.
<i>Quedius explanatus</i> Lec.	<i>Chrysobothris mali</i> Horn.
<i>Staphylinus saphyrinus</i> Lec.	<i>Acmaeodera connexa</i> Lec.
<i>Trogophloeus</i> sp.	<i>Agrilus politus</i> Say.
<i>Tachinus memnonius</i> Grav.	<i>Podabrus tomentosus</i> Say.
<i>Lathrotropis jacobina</i> Lec.	<i>Podabrus cavicollis</i> Lec.
<i>Tachyporus californicus</i> Horn.	<i>Telephorus divisus</i> Lec.
<i>Adalia bipunctata</i> Linn.	<i>Telephorus notatus</i> Mann.
<i>Hippodamia ambigua</i> Lec.	<i>Clerus eximius</i> Mann.
<i>Olla abdominalis</i> Say.	<i>Callimus ruficollis</i> Lec.
<i>Cycloneda polita</i> Casey.	<i>Callimoxys sanguinicollis</i> Oliv.
<i>Adalia annectans</i> Cr.	<i>Necydalis laevicollis</i> Lec.
<i>Exochomus Pilatii</i> Muls.	<i>Leptalia macilenta</i> Mann. var.
<i>Chilocorus fraternus</i> Lec.	<i>Pachyta spurca</i> Lec.
	<i>Acmaeops tumida</i> Lec.
	<i>Acmaeops basalis</i> Lec.

<i>Leptura oblitterata</i> Hald.	<i>Luperodes variipes</i> Lec.
<i>Leptura subargentata</i> Kirby.	<i>Diabrotica soror</i> Lec.
<i>Leptura molybdica</i> Lec.	<i>Galerucella tuberculata</i> Say.
<i>Leptura læta</i> Lec.	<i>Haltica torquata</i> Lec.
<i>Leptura matthewsii</i> Lec.	<i>Eleodes dentipes</i> Esch.
<i>Leptura lætifica</i> Lec.	<i>Eleodes parvicollis</i> var.
<i>Leptura scripta</i> Lec.	<i>Cælocnemis dilaticollis</i> Mann.
<i>Synaphæta Guexi</i> Lec.	<i>Cibdelis Blaschkii</i> Mann.
<i>Toxotus vestitus</i> Hald.	<i>Helops latus</i> Lec.
<i>Orsodachna atra</i> Ahr.	<i>Cistela opaca</i> Lec.
<i>Orsodachna atra</i> var.	<i>Cistela variabilis</i> Horn.
<i>Syneta albida</i> var.	<i>Retocomus decorellus</i> Casey.
<i>Pachybrachys lustrans</i> var.	<i>Corphyra punctulata</i> Lec.
<i>Diachus auratus</i> Fab.	<i>Corphyra punctulata</i> var.
<i>Lina californica</i> Rog.	<i>Corphyra funebris</i> Horn.
<i>Lina confluens</i> Rog.	<i>Asclera excavata</i> Lec.
<i>Gastroidea cæsia</i> Rog.	<i>Rhynchites glastinus</i> Lec.
<i>Phyllobrotica luperina</i> Lec.	<i>Amnesia tumida</i> Casey.
<i>Luperodes bivittatus</i> Lec.	<i>Magdalis gracilis</i> Lec.

The forty-fourth meeting or Annual Field Day of the Society was held on May 19, 1912, at Lagunitas, Marin County, Calif.

The following six members participated in the outing:

President Van Dyke, Chas. Fuchs, J. E. Cottle, F. W. Nunenmacher, Miss Julia Wright, and Dr. F. E. Blaisdell.

The guests of the day were:

Mrs. Chas. Fuchs, Mrs. F. E. Blaisdell, F. E. Blaisdell, Jr., Mrs. J. E. Cottle, Miss Bessie Wright, Miss Louise Nunenmacher, Mr. and Mrs. Hilderbrand and family.

The day proved a very rainy one and very little collecting was done. The members spent the time under cover around a fire. Everybody enjoyed the refreshments that were served and the outing in spite of the inclemency of the weather.

The Secretary reported a communication from Mr. Frank Stephens to the effect that Mr. L. E. Ricksecker was seriously ill and that he is not likely to be able to be active again.

F. E. BLAISDELL, Secretary.